

## UNIT DOSAGE FORMS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HERPES SIMPLEX

### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The components of this invention are chosen because of their complementarity  
5 for the prevention or treatment of diseases caused by the herpes simplex virus. L-Lysine  
favorably increases the physiologic immunomodulation necessary for defense against this  
virus. Zinc improves and maintains a normal immune response. 2-Deoxy-2-D-glucose and  
heparin sodium alter the surface interaction between the herpes virus and the cell, preventing  
fusion and infectivity. N-Acetyl-L-cysteine increases glutathione levels thereby creating a  
10 thiol redox barrier to the virus at the cell membrane. Quercetin reduces intraoellular  
replication of the herpes virus and viral infectivity. Ascorbate, in concert with copper and  
D- $\alpha$ -tocopherol, provides an antioxidant defense against the herpes virus, which tends to lose  
latency during period of oxidative, free radical excess. Selenium and quercetin also  
participate in reducing various oxidative stresses. Together the components of this invention  
15 provide the potential for improved resistance to, improved recovery from, and a decreased  
frequency of recurrence of herpes simplex virus infection.

SF 1026852 v1